WITH One Million and a Half of Bollars in Gold Dust. Our San Francisco Correspondence.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

THE LATEST MARKETS. die., die., die. The U. S. mail steamship Illinois, Capt. Hart-

stein, arrived yesterday morning from Aspinwall, May 8th, via Havana, May 13th, with 320 passengers, the U. S. mails from San Francisco of April 18th and \$1,500,000 of treasure.

The steamships Sierra Nevada and El Dorado

sailed for New York on the same day, in the morning. Left the steamship Philadelphia, for Havana and New Orleans, to sail on the same day.

The Illinois made the passage down in seven days, sen hours, and forty minutes, being by far the quickest time ever made, and beating her own hitherto unrivalled run of seven days sixteen hours. Bhe ran from Aspinwall to Havana in three days afteen hours, and from Havana to New York in three days nineteen hours, both of which, it is believed, are the quickest times ever made between these places, making the running time home from Aspinwall to New York in seven days ten hours. Her greatest speed for twenty-hours was 347 miles

		ency nous was on	mines.
Annexed is the			
THE SPECIE LIST	OF THE	STEAM CLIPPER II	LLINOE
Adams & Co	\$559.789	J. Rothan & Co	4.00
J. W Philips	20.349	W. C. Gilman	3.36
Drexel & Co	14.400	M. Silverman	2.00
Besarts & Hensen	10.000	Geo. J. Gibney	1.77
McNulty & Co	8.000	H. Josephi & Co.	1.50
A. Van Valkenberg	7.300	G. J. Beckets	1.92
John E. Lodge	5.000	Brown, Brs. & Co.	30.00
L. Lengfeldt	4.200	T. Watson & Sons	12,20
Meyer & Stucken.	3.860	Spofford, Tileston	
H. H. Soule	2.500	& Co	10.00
N. Neustader & Co	2.000	Chas. F. Toy	8.65
Reeve L. Knight.	1.408	Chambers & Hei-	
Jones & Wise	1.000	ser	7.76
Am. Exc. Bank	425.500	D. T. Willetts	5.11
Philadelphia Bank	16,000	Read. Wade & Co.	4.30
DeRham & Moore	11.424	Lambert Suydam	4.58
Howland& Aspinwal	1 10.480	John C. King	3.04
Collins, Cushman		Morgan & Co	2.50
& Co	7.680	A. Hemingway	1.00
Howard Son & Co	5.000	Harbeck & Co	1.65
Frombley & Law-	178776	To order	25.55
80D	5.000		mojoo
Amount on f			2.322 6
The Paris	ALL STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE		A

The following is a
LIST OF PASSENGERS PER STEAM CLIPPER ILLINO
Mrs Hurtade
Miss M Hurtade
Miss M Hurtado
Miss M Hurtado
Miss M Hurtado
Miss D Hurtado
Miss M The following is a D Spangle
J Spangle
H Sadders
Geo Matsler
E S Gale
B F Bates
John Hare
M Blanchard
Capt N Miller
J McGreedy
J A Les
G W Deater
E Barcus
J C Lunn
I Hanna
J P arkinson
J Seward ady G Garrison, ady, 2 children v W Armstrong lady, 2 children
Rev W Armstrong J Flint and se
and 3 children
Miss Belmorn
Mr Emmel, lady
and child
Mr Barrenli and W L Davis
lady
J Jackson
J Jackson Florentini Mad Florentini S Hamburg Mr Bougleral A Leverton
A Snider
A W Hubbard
J Shaw
Rebert Todd
Mr Gedney
Mr Day
F Stephens
L Clark
W H Welden
J Titten Apt C B Marvin

J Parkinson
J Seward
G S O'Loghlin
J Seward
G S O'Loghlin
J Hungerferd
E B Bates
J Liehtenberg
Mr Morray
Mr BaH
Capt Whittle
A Chennell
W H Sheppard
N Berry
J Maxwell
NS White
Dr Bemis W H Welden
J Tilten
A K McClintock
Taylor Barton
M Defort
A B C Brown
W D Burr
A T Laird
L Laird STEERAGE, OPutney S Falksheir J A Shaw Chas Colman J C King J H Churbur Aaron Asco

H Killburn P C Gaylty W O Bock W 9 Buck
N Smith
E R Davis
T Renshaw
G L Wing
J Haylen
W J Cook
D Hallett
W R Bailey
Edward Peele
R Peele
C Cunningham
J Parker
Wm Gough
W Johnson J Kirby J Burkerbill J B Hill Chopin N Moulton J A Penningt J Biber
SS Whiting
John Kane
Fred Huber
J H Charles
Mr Elmore

J Cambbell Chas Brown J L Leman Ins Ontes I H Anderson Mr Elmore
E Tassar
B E Deo
J D Deo
N G Williams
W Carpenter
D Bevins
M Bevins Jos Hall RM Williams Kaley Hasteler Miller as Creekland WarrenJewett and brother Geo Howland C D Shall Samuel Salzig R C Fisher A H Will

d Henry Kelly
Geo Kelly
Nicholas Kelly
A Brown
L Brown
Hale Hern
D Merrill
John Conner Hiram Dufer A Cullen R G Skidmore J B Smith Herman Munsur T G Scott William Parker ASPINWALL TO NEW ORLEANS. Miss C Cosper Wm R Baily WIR Barly W Goodell C H Ober
ASPINWALL TO HAVANA.

Henry Birmingham Juan Masae Francisca Noble
Bernardo Criado. HAVANA TO NEW YORK.

At the late municipal election in Sacramento, or the 5th ult., the whig ticket was successful. A man named John Jones, an Irishman by birth about 35 years of age, was recently drowned in the slough on the San Joaquin. He had a small herd

A miner named Wm. Leckanar was drowned in the Moquelumne river, at Hovey's bar, seven miles above Moquelumne hill, on the Sth of March.

The town of Colusa contains about 300 inhabitants and some 80 buildings. Quite a number of houses are in progress of erection, and there is a fair prespect of 200 or 300 being put up this summer.

mer.

The body of John Craig, of Oneida county, New York, has been found in the South Fork of the American river, 20 miles from Placerville.

A steam saw mill, a hotel 100 feet front and two stories high, and five stores on Main street, are among the buildings now in process of erection in Placerville.

A recent arrival at San Francisco brought several

Placerville.

A recent arrival at San Francisco brought several gentlemes with slaves—one with twelve, another six, another seven, another five, and so on.

A Mr. W. A. Singleton, a native of Missouri, about 22 years of age, suddenly disappeared on the 8th ult., and, as his ciothes were found on the bank of the river, it is supposed he committed suicide.

A piece of gold, weighing 305 ounces and 11 pennyweights, solid and shaining, was found near Sonora. This issaid to be the largest lump of pure gold ever found in California

The old steamer Gold Hunter has been purchased for the United States, refuted, and rechristened the Active, and sent out in the Coast Survey service.

At last accounts received at San Francisco from Acapulco, the passengers of the North America were anxiously awaiting the arrival of a vessel from San Francisco for them. They were in good health and spirits. The Oregon brought up 80 of them, and the Northerner will no doubt bring an equal number. All the ladies of the party had left in former steamers and sail vessels. On the 31st, at 9 A. M., passed steamer Isthmus, standing toward San Blas. At 8 P. M. Mrs. Cruey, a cabin passenger, died of congestion of the lungs.

During January, February, and March, the arrivals of passengers at San Francisco numbered 10,722. The departures for the same period were 4,786. Buring the first half of the month of April, 4,211 arrivals were noted.

Charles Duane, or Dutch Charley, as he is gene-

Buring the first half arrivals were noted.

Charles Duane, or Dutch Charley, as he is generally called, professes entire repentance and reform. He has given bonds in the sum of \$1,000, to keep the peace for six months.

the peace for six months.

The amount of gold taken from San Francisco by the Golden Gate, on the 5th of April, was \$1,893,217, making a total for the first sixteen days of the month, of \$3,419,847. The shipments during March were \$2,548,704, being \$871,143 less than for the first seventeen days of April.

Nathaniel Bowman, who recently murdered a man by the name of Sigler, at Moon's Banch, has been

tried at Monroeville, before Judge Sherwood, and found guilty.

found guilty.

The San Francisco Herald says:—The perpetrators of the swindle on board of the steamer Sea Bird, some time since, by which a carpet bag was taken that contained near \$4,000 in cash, have at length been disposed of by the Court of Sessious. William Baxter, the one who forged the order and received the money, was tried by a jury, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. In the case of Charles McDonald, a nolle prosequi was entered, in order that his testimony might be used against Baxter. McDonald is an old offender, having undergone years of service in the Pennsylvania and Louisiana State prisons. John Horrigan, alias Bungaree Jack, was discharged, from insufficiency of evidence to detain him.

Jack, was discharged, from insummency of evidence to detain him.

Target excursions, accompanied by bands of music, à la New York, are announced in the San Francisco papers.

Our California Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 1852. Passage of the Slavery Bill-Prospective Slavery-Agitation in California-Revolution in the Sandwich Islands-California Amusements, &c.

The steamship Northerner leaves here this morning at seven o'clock; an unreasonable hour for the departure of a vessel carrying the mail, but, as there is no remedy, it must be submitted to.

The intelligence which this steamer will convey, will be two weeks later, provided the Vanderbilt line do not anticipate it; but, within the two weeks that have clapsed, since I last wrote, nothing of striking importance has occurred, although much has transpired which affords room for thought and consideration. In this connection I may refer to the final passage of the Slave bill in this State. This is not, as might be supposed, an endorsement of the Fugitive Slave bill, or of the compromise measures generally, but an act referring to slaves which were brought into the country by their masters, before the adoption of the present constitution, and at a time when it was undetermined whether slavery would be tolerated in California. This law provides that within one year after its passage the owners of slaves shall have the privilege of removing them from the State; if they do not do so within that time, the slaves to be free. This measure was violently opposed by the abolitionists, of whom there are a great many in California, but it passed nevertheless, and is now the law of the State.

This leads to the necessity of referring to the slavery question in another form. Every steamer that arrives here, brings to California more or less slaves from the Southern States; and if the importation of this species of property should continue in the same way for a few months to come, a large addition will be made to the slaveholding interest of California, sufficient, perhaps, to counterbalance the anti-slavery interest. If this should be the ease, the State disunionists—those persons who are in favor of a division of the State into Northern and Southern California—will succeed in their enterprise; but not until then. There is an agitation on the subject as intense, and marked by as much acerbity and bitterness as any agitation on the same subject that ever took place in the United States. As it is, there are two parties on this question of slavery here as elsewhere; but no contest has yet taken place between them. The time, however, is not far distant when this subject will, of itself, be the dividing line between political parties. The result will be a division of the State, and the incorporation of Southern California as slave territory. Now is the time for philosopher Greeley to blow the trumpet. The Philistines will soon be upon him, and he is expected to, at all events, make an effort to avert the calamity with which California is threatened. He might, perhaps, make some capital for his friend Seward out of the matter.

If intelligence has not been already received in New York on the same subject, you will learn by this mail of the breaking out of a revolution in the Society Islands, and of a pronunciamento having been issued by the naked natives, setting at defiance the authority of old Queen Pomare. One would suppose that the Society Islands were the last place on the map of the world, where a political outbreak would occur. It must be recollected, however, that example is contagious, and it is not at all unlikely that Louis Napoleon's success in his coup d'état in Paris, has extended to the Society Islands, and that the flattering manner in which it was received by the French people general that arrives here, brings to California more or less slaves from the Southern States; and if the importa-

gold there; but we had neither the proper tools, nor suf-ficient force to contend against the Indians. We made only one blast, and from that we found we should have to fight for what we got, and we thought the better part of

one blast, and from that we found we should have to fight for what we got, and we thought the better part of valor was to get more strength.

We have seen more of Queen Charlotte's Island than white men ever had before. We have been in many harbors, and on many of the high mountains; and have seen several beautiful waterfalls from inland lakes. The island is one solid rock, with a little earth composed of decayed vegetation. The trees in many places have lain for ages, and are not decayed yet. Many of the mountains are entirely bare. We were wrongly informed, but did not give it up till we found the place. We were several times, for weeks, wind-bound in different harbors, and did not see any Indians except in Gold Harbor, where we may about 100. There are deterntribes on the island, all speaking the same tongue, and originally of the same family. Those at Gold Harbor are the worst of all; they have been spoiled by the H. B. Co., and want in barter more than twice the value of their gold. We saw considerable lumps in the hands of the Indians, which they stole from the crew of the Una when they blasted.

People who would leave California for the purpose of looking out for gold mines still more productive, deserve to be disappointed. Every day new ones are discovered, and it would really seem as if but a tithe of our mineral resources was yet brought to light. I could fill this letter with the accounts that have reached here within the past two weeks, of the finding of big lumps, and of the discovery of new placers; but it would be useless. The truth is, California may be set down as a vast bed of auriferous wealth, whose productions will and must, as the population increases, influence the value of gold in a very material degree, before many years. You

California may be set down as a vast bed of auriferous wealth, whose productions will and must, as the
population increases, influence the value of gold in
a very material degree, before many years. You
may expect hereafter the exports of that
precious metal to be commensurate with the
number of persons in the mines, averaging \$5
per day to each man. The list of specie which
leaves here every steamer, will not give you any data
for calculation, unless you add to it one hundred
per cent for what the passengers take with them
in their pockets. I have tried hard to get at the
exact amount which leaves here by every steamer,
and I find that it will be safe to double what appears
in the ship's manifests. By so doing you will get at
the aggregate; one of our sharpest purchasers of
gold dust, told me no later than yesterday, that he
would be willing, at a venture, to give as much for
what is taken away by the passengers, as he would
for that which appears in the papers under the head
of "Exports of gold by the steamer which leaves
to-day."

California is now becoming a civilized State.

California is now becoming a civilized State. California is now becoming a civilized State. Instead of frequenting the gambling houses, which I am happy to say are not at all patronised by any person who has the slightest respect for himself, our people indulge in amusements which are, comparatively speaking, innocent, viz: horse racing and yachting. As many of your readers would doubtless read with pleasure this commendable change in our habits, I subjoin the following account from the Los Angeles Star, of some races which lately took place there:—

doubtless read with pleasure this commendable change in our habits, I subjoin the following account from the Los Angeles Star, of some races which lately took place there:—

On Wednesday, the 21st ult., the longest and most exciting race that has ever been run in Galifornia, came off on the track, two miles southeast of this city, between the Sydney mare Black Swan and the California horse Surco. This race has furnished food for conversation for six weeks past, and a great deal of interest was felt in the result, not only in this county but throughout the Southern part of the State, and the crowd collected to witness the sport was such as is seidom seen here. The Sarco was thought by the native population to be invincible, and many heatated not to stake their whole on his winning the race. The Black Swan is well known as a race horse having run several races in the Northern part of the State. Both animals were in good condition on arriving at the ground, though it was easy to perceive the superior training of the mare. At the word "Santiago," they were off. The horse, at the start, was about two lengths ahead, but in going fifty yards the mare distanced him, and kept her position till the arrival at the turning point, when the horse again led. As before, however, the mare soon came up, and arrived at the winning post about seventy-five yard ahead, having congleted the nine miles in just nineteen minutes and twenty seconds.

The principal stake was one thousand head of cattie, and two thousand dollars in money, but from reliable sources we are informed that not less than fifty thousand dollars changed hands on the occasion. As an instance of the excitement which prevailed, we would eite an incident that occurred under our own observation. An honorable disciple of Esculaplia who is doing a small business in the curative line, among the usive population, was on the ground, and happened to talse a lancy to the mare. It is taked all the each he had—the proceeds of many a pill and blister—hisherse, and then his clock

is hat upon the mare.

On Friday, the 2d instant, a race of scarcely less interet and importance came off on the Wolfskill land, about
mile below the city, between the American herse Bear
Wharf, New Town.

Meat and the American mare Nubbins, the principal stake being four hundred head of cows a side, and the distance four hundred yards. The mare came in about ten feet ahead; but judging from the way the horse had gained on the mare in the last twenty jumps, had the distance been a hundred yards further, victory would have decided in favor of Bear Meat.

I am afraid, however, that in pursuing my duty as a faithful correspondent, I must, in this letter, relate something that, in the estimation of strangers, will militate against the opinion I have expressed, of a change for the better in the habits of our population. It is in short, that two gentlemen from Texas, named William Owen and Jim Taylor, paraded the Plaza for a whole day, within the past week, armed, each with a double barrelled gun, determined to shoot each other. No collision has yet taken place.

Summary of California News.

[From the San Francisco Herald, April 15.]

Nothing of startling moment has occurred since the sailing of the steamer of April 1st. The State is pursuing her onward course, amid many drawbacks it is true, but despite them she is progressing in all the elements of greatness with unexampled rapidity. One of the greatest difficulties she has to contend with, is the hostility of the numerous detatched tribes of Indians that live within and adjoining her borders. They are hydra-headed. As fast as one is subdued, and compelled to make peace, another rebels and slays every white man who comes within reach. Late news from Camp Yuma, on the Colorado, represents the Yumas to be in open arms against our troops. They had surprised and killed a small party of eight soldiers, who were out hunting mules, and then, emboldened by their success, openly attacked Maj. Fitzgerald's camp. They were repulsed, however, with severe loss.

Those tribes living in Southern California, who

all those on the Fresno, and in the Southern mines generally.

In the extreme North—Shasta and Trinity counties—reports have just reached us of another outbreak by the Scott river Indians, and rumor says that upwards of a hundred whites were killed the first day, and a large amount of property carried off.

The Legislature have passed no bill of importance within the fortnight, except the Fugitive Siave bill. It was passed some time since by the Assembly, but lingered in the Senate, where it was warmly opposed as a whole, by a few, while others objected to some of its details. It allows those who brought slaves into this State prior to its admission into the Union, to reclaim and carry them out of the State any time within a year from the passage of the act. The final vote in the Senate stood—ayes 14, noes 9.

The Senate have occupied much of their time in a fruitless investigation of certain rumors of bribery

The Senate nave occupied muen of their time in a fruitless investigation of certain rumors of bribery connected with the passage of the first Water Lot bill of last session, while a number of important bills—the Convention bill, &c.—remain unacted upon before them

Sacramento, where the contest for Municipal officers was conducted with extreme acrimony, and resulted, in consequence of violent dissensions among the democrats, in the choice of the entire whig ticket, headed by C. J. Hutchinson for mayor.

Three of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention left in the last steamer—the fourth, Mr. Holden, has given notice of his imability to leave, and his substitute, Mr. Wambough, of the Senate, has taken passage in the Northerner, which leaves on the 18th inst,

The democrats will hold a State convention at Benicia, on the 20th of July, to nominate Presidential Electors—two Justices of the Supreme Court, &c., &c.

Crimes of an aggravated character have been exceedingly rare in San Francisco, and not of frequent occurrence in the interior, during the past fortnight. The burglaries which were nightly committed some weeks ago, have ceased altogether. The miners exhibited a stern determination to rid themselves of the cut throats and robbers that infest them. They have recently made a number of severe examples. The Vigilance Committee at Moquelumne Hill, in the neighborhood of which outrages have long been perpetuated with impunity, on the 1st inst. seized and hung a Sonorian named Carlos Esclava, who confessed that he had committed a number of the robberies that had occurred around the hill. Another Mexican was hung on the 5th at Campo Seco, for murder, and still another, named Flores, for a diabolical murder at San Andres, in Calaveras county. At Yankee Jim's diggings, in laveras county. At Yankee Jim's diggings, in the north, an American named Jim Ugly was hung for an unprovoked assassination of a bar-keeper. The weather during the fortnight has been gen-

erally beautifully clear and mild, with occasionally a heavy shower. The rivers have fallen very much, enabling the miners to work to great advantage. a heavy shower. The rivers have fallen very much, enabling the miners to work to great advantage. All accounts concur in representing the mines in every section of the State as yielding unusually well. New gold deposits have recently been found in Shasta county, that are said to be very rich. Quartz mining, as a general thing, is depressed. From Shasta, the accounts are unfavorable. In Nevada some mills are doing well, but a large number are losing money. About Sonora, the quartz fever has much abated, and claims can be bought at a reasonable sum. In the neighborhood of Quartzburg, in Mariposa county, some companies have met with great success; but a number of the mills in this county make but poor returns. Near Moquelumne Hill, some exceedingly rich veins have just been discovered. There is hardly a vein yet opened and worked in the State that would not yield a splendid fortune in the Atlantic States, and even here, if proper crushing machinery could be had, and some means be discovered to save the great proportion of gold that now escapes by reason of the present imperfect system of amalgamation. The quartz mines are destined to add immensely to the wealth of the State.

General Anderson, formerly of Tennessee and late State Senator from Tuolumne county, has been appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Lyons. Alexander Wells, Esq., has been appointed Judge of the same court, protem. during the absence from the State of Judge Heydenfeldt. As there is doubt of the constitutionality of his appointment, he has announced his intention not to exercise any of the functions of the office until the question is decided by legal process.

The Governor has recommended to the Legisla-

exercise any of the functions of the office until the question is decided by legal process.

The Governor has recommended to the Legislature, in a special message, the propriety of making an appropriation for the relief of suffering emigrants crossing the Plains. A bill for that purpose has been introduced, and will no doubt pass.

State and city securities are steadily advancing. The City Fund Commissioners have already redeemed about \$90,000 of city bonds, and now advertise that they have set apart a further sum of \$6,000, for the redemption of stock. Since their last notice of this kine, city stock has risen from 45 to 62 on the dollar. The funded debt of the city is a little over \$1,400,000; unfunded, about \$150,000 j indebtedness, payable in cash, about \$20,000.

Emigrants continue to pour into the country from

The Chilenes are coming in great numbers, while the multitudes of Chinese arriving threaten to over-run us. For a month past, the arrivals of Celestials have averaged 500 a week. Great numbers are on

introduction of ice from the Russian sett ments above Oregon, has been undertaken by a company here, and their first venture has proved highly successful. Their vessel returned a few days since, with 250 tons of the most solid and beautiful ice. It is probable we shall be regularly supplied from this source hereafter.

Yachting in California. The San Diego Herald contains the following announcement of the first yacht race, which was to come off at San Diego on the 6th ult:—
PACIFIC PIONEER YACHT CLUB.

RACE 16 COME OFF ON TUESDAY, SITH PROMISO. Major J. McKinetney, U. S. A., President,

Capt. J. H. Releher Josephina. 25 "
Major B. Parkee Sloop Spun Yarn. 10 Cammodore Oliver Perker Fanny. 30 "
Capt. Reating Plutus. 30 "
Mussicen Blais. Orleans. 8 "
Col McGreder. Plutus. 30 "
Mussicen Blais. Orleans. 8 "
Col McGreder. Plutus. 30 "
Mujor N. W. Brown Gean Tub. 5 "
J. R. Bleecker. Eq. Schr. Playa. 6 "
James Lawson. Eq. 2 sloop Case & Heiser 6 "
Capt. J. C. Cremony Gi Hitchcock 10 "
Judge John Hayes. Cher Star. 8 "
H. W. G. Clements. Esq. Schr. Venie J. 8 "
R. L. Northrop, Esq. Sloop Bob. 5 "
The yachts shall be moored in a line off Long Wharf, New Town. The signal for unmooring and

making sail will be the firing of a cannon from the main Plaza, at precisely 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time the yachts will display their private signals. At 11 o'clock precisely, (Commodore's time,) a gun will be fired, which will be the signal for starting. After this hour no bet will be booked by any member of the club. The attention of members is particularly called to the rules governing the same. The Commodore's pennant will be saluted by dropping colors, and side boys piped on the occasion of a visit by any officer of the club. The distance to be sailed is estimated at 22 miles. The yachts will get under weigh with the sea breeze, and run up the bay as far as Gray's Point, tack and beat out to Point Loma, then tack and sail for the starting point. The winning boat will receive the first prize of a magnificent gold chased drinking cup, valued at \$250, to be manufactured by Messrs. Jacks & Woodruff. Second prize, a silver speaking trumpet. Third prize, a suit of colors.

Members of the Club are informed that dinner will be served at 6 o'clock P. M., at the club house. Caterers, Messrs. Rainer & Co. Ladies' tickets, \$5; gentlemen's tickets, \$10. The assembly room will be thrown open at 11 o'clock, under the management of Mons. St. Amant. Quadrille band under the direction of Senor Leandro Sotro.

Insurtion or Barbarams.—Three ships from Hong-kong arrived in our harbor on the 25th of March, with 604 Chinese on board; three others from the same place arrived day before yesterday, with 522 passengers—making an addition of 1.126 to our Chinese population, in two weeks. They make good but not valuable citisens, as they consume little or nothing, and earry all they make out of the country. At present, being all miners, they add comparatively nothing to the wealth of the State; but should they hereafter be induced to turn their attention to agriculture, they will become really valuable citizens.

Export of Gold Dust from California to Valparaiso.

—We have heretofore stated that the amount of California gold deposited at the United States Mints during the year 1851, was \$56,744,754. We have now access to officially agers, from which it appears that the amount imported into Valparaiso during the same time was 2.334.522. Total to the United States and Chile, \$69,119,-279. On the 9th of January, 1852, the bark Clara, hence arrived at Valparaiso with \$113.482 in gold dust. The, emittances of dust to Chile, during the year 1850, amounted to only \$879,155.

Theatricals.

Signora Biscaccianti has been ill, and one evening was obliged to disappoint a large audience who were congregated to hear her sing. She lad, however, recovered, and gave two more concerts. She is very popular, as is also Mr. Geo. Loder, who accompanies her.

The theatres are not doing so good a business as the condert rooms.

Marriages and Deaths in California.

MARRIED,
In Stockton, at the Galt House, on Wednesday evening,
April 14. by the Rev. James Woods, Mr. Jaques D.
Larue, formerly of Louisiana, to Mrs. Melinda B.
Vanderbeck, formerly of New York city.

Vanderbeck, formerly of New York city.

Drowned. near Cox's Bar, about three miles from Downieville, on the morning of the 14th inst., Daniel N. Cary, formerly of Brooklyn, New York.

16. 1862.

April 13—John Wilson, England, aged 40 years.

14—L. J. Summerland, N. Carolina, aged 20.

15—Carlos Collins. Vermont, aged 25.

Benjamin F. Goodner, Illinois, aged 22.

Philip H. Vezie, Louisiana, aged 42.

16—John Devine, Ireland, aged 32.

California Markets.

The San Francisco papers state that there was no change in the market since last reports. The improvement in business operations, which was then noticed, had been generally sustained.

Sacramanno, April 16.—Trade is brisk to-day, and there is a fine demand for interior consumption. Business appears to be conducted on a firmer and more substantial basis than at any time during the last formight. Flour is still stationary at \$5.25; butter 80c. a 85c. Barley is in good demand, owing to the low prices to which it has fallen; we quote it at 4½c. Cheap liquors are advancing. Scane demand springing up for summer hats and clothing.—Union.

Stocknown, April 17.—We can perceive no decline in business since our last regular issue. The principal streets continue to present an activity which we have very seldom seen equalied. There is no very important change to mark in goods over our last quotations. The same firmness we quoted a week since exists at present in all kinds of merchandise. We perceive an advance in brogans and light boots; also in all kinds of fine clothing. Brogans command \$15 a \$18; light calf skin pegged boots, \$60 a \$70; light wool pants for summer, are becoming more in request, and find a good sale at paying prices. Barley is firm at 5c. a 5½c.

Interesting from Australia. SIX WEEKS LATER NEWS FROM NEW SOUTH WALES-

THE YIELD OF GOLD.

We have received the Sydney Morning Herald, and the Empire, up to the 20th February.

and the Empire, up to the 20th February.

The production of gold, it appears, is still on the increase. The weekly mail from the mining districts, with a government escort, had just arrived, and the gold received at the treasury was as follows:—From Turon, 1,852 ounces; from Ophir, 29 do.; from Bathurst, 398 do. Other arrivals by the regular mail, during the same week, amounted to eight hundred and ninety-one ounces. The Turon mines are exhausted, and some points are now entirely deserted, caused by the numerous discoveries recently made in other points.

News from South Australia (Adelaide) had been received, and the all-absorbing topics embraced in it are the commercial depression of the colony and the rapid decrease of the laboring population, through emigration to the Victoria mines. A pe-

tition was in course of signature praying the government to interfere, by assaying the gold dust which had found its way into the market, and perwhich had found its way into the market, and permitting it to be received in payment for land taxes. Gold to the value of £40,000 to £50,000 was in the market, and was found te be wholly unmerchantaable. The highest price for gold dust paid at auction was 67s. 2d., being a considerable advance on former rates. Wheat is quoted 4 a 4s. 10d. per bushel. Flour, at the mills, £13 for first and £11 for second quality. English barley from 2s. 4d. a 2s. 6d. per bushel.

Further From Oregon.

The steamer Columbia arrived at San Francisco, on the 14th of April, from Oregon, bringing intelligence to the 10th ult.

The reports from Queen Charlotte's Island confirm the accounts of extensive quartz gold mines there; but the discovery is not so valuable as first repre-sented, and the difficulties encountered in working the mines, from the hostility of the Indians and the inhospitable nature of the place, present serious obstacles to mining parties. Nevertheless, companies were preparing to leave Oregon for Queen Charlotte's Island, to establish themselves in armed and

lotte's Island, to establish themselves in armed and defensible positions.

The Oregonian says that the miners in the Shasta country are reported to be quite successfully and hard at work, all doing well, many averaging from one to two ounces per day. New and important discoveries are constantly being made, of new and rich deposits of gold, over a large extent of the country, within the geographical boundaries of Oregon.

Cost. Collins of the country within the geographical boundaries of Oregon.

within the geographical boundaries of Oregon.

Capt. Collins, of the schooner Juliet, which was wrecked about one hundred miles down the coast, has arrived in Oregon City, making his way through the trackless wilds of the coast range to the settlements. Capt. Collins left the mate and one seaman to look after the cargo—about one half of which is saved, but in a damaged condition.

Another party of the crew of the Juliet arrived three days after. They followed the beach up, while Captain Collins and his party took the route across.

Captain Collins and his party took the route across.

The following items are from the Oregonian:—
We have just seen and conversed with an intelligent and highly respectable gentleman, direct from the Southern mines. He says the miners are doing well, and enjoying good health. The Indians are peaceable and quiet, and everything blds fair for a golden harvest this season among the miners.

On Tuesday last four boys got into a small skiff, which was lying at the lower end of the city, and

On Tuesday last four boys got into a small skiff, which was lying at the lower end of the city, and put off from shore. The boat leaking badly soon sunk, and one of the beys was drowned; he was the son of Patrick Raleigh, of this city. The other three boys were rescued by Mr. Neff, who happened to be coming up the river at the time. The body of the deceased has not yet been recovered. This is a solemn warning to parents and guardians to keep their children away from the river.

Two shillenmon belonging to Stanker Well

Two children-one belonging to Stephen Hol-omb, and the other to Mr. Potter, both recidents Two children—one belonging to Stephen Holcomb, and the other to Mr. Potter, both recidents of this county—were drowned near Beagle's sawmill, on Wednesday last. The circumstances are as follows:—The children were in company with their mothers and a Mr. French, when, in attempting to cross a creek in a wagon, the water being much deeper than was supposed, the wagon swung round and sink, which caused the two women and children to be submerged in the water. The women were saved with much difficulty, but the two children and a pair of horses were drowned.

Capt. Collins, of the schooner Juliet, who visited Aquina Bay, during his captivity, informs us that he found there a fine river, navigable for vessels drawing six or eight feet of water, a distance of twenty miles; but, from the appearance, he deemed the inlet to be a bad one. He says that the river abounds with oysters, clams, and fish of all kinds. The land around is level, and highly productive. The timber has been nearly all destroyed by fire. None of the land in that vicinity is claimed yet.

DIVORCES IN BOSTON.-In the Supreme Court DIVORCES IN BOSTON.—In the Supreme Court, Boston, the following divorces have been decreed:—Fanny B.Fisher from Joseph Fisher—cause adultery; the fibellaut to resume her maiden name. John Cook from Mary Cook, for the same cause. Susan A. Dexter from Theodore G. Dexter, for descrition. Daniel Lundgreen from Mary T. Lundgreen, for adultery. Alpheus Hadley from Ann Elizabeth Hadley, for adultery.

DEATHS IN BOSTON.-The number of deaths in

IMPORTANT FROM NEW GRANADA.

THE FLORES EXPEDITION.

Beclaration of War, by New Granada, Against Peru and the Enemies of Ecuador.

SEIZURE AND ESCAPE OF ONE OF FLORES VESSELS AT PANAMA.

The Atrato Route to the Pacific. THE PANAMA RAILROAD, &c., &e., &c.

Advices from Panama to the 6th inst. have been re ceived by the Illinois. The dates from Bogota are to the

13th ult.

The Panama Rairroad is now opened to a point on the river about eight miles below Gorgona. It will be opened in two weeks to Barbacoa, which is about five miles from Gorgona, to which place there is a mule road.

The rainy season had not set in.

The steamship Northerner, Capt. J. B. G. Isham, sailed from San Francisco, April 18, with mails to that date, one and a half million in gold, and 376 passengers—connecting at Aspinwall with the Illinois. The Pacific Mail Steamhip Company's ships Golden Gate, Panama, and Northerner, were at Panama. The Golden Gate was prepared to sall at an heur's notice, on the arrival of the passengers by the Illinois, thus avoiding the least delay on the Isthmus.

sthmus.

The Illinois landed all her passengers in fine health and spirits. Two of the heaviest trains ever ran over the road, expressly arranged for that purpose, conveyed her 900 passengers the length of the road in a short time after

The most important piece of news by the I., is the de claration of war by New Granada, against Peru and the enemies of Ecuador. The next is the progress making in the survey of the Atrato rout to the Pacific

Our Panama Correspondence

PANAMA, May 6, 1852.
The Flores Expedition—Excitement in Panama—Attempt Seize a Brig, by the New Granadian Government-Her Escape-Imprisonment of two Young Men-Steamers and Ships at Panama-Business-The Weather-Panama Rail road. 4c., 4c., 4c.

port of Puna. This is a small town of some twenty or thirty houses, at the mouth of the Guayaquil river, and about thirty-six miles from Guayaquil. By the arrival of the Swedish frigate Eugenie, Commander Virgen, at this port, on the 16th ult., we learned that the Flores fleet, consisting of the steamer Chile and four sailing vessels. was proceeding up to the city of Gusyaquil, when sh left. This news, however, was not confirmed by the English steamer which arrived at this port on the 19th, three days later, as the last account left him at, and in possession of, the little town of Puna. As the English steamer Quito, which arrived here on the 1st inst , did not stop at

Guayaquil, the last account is the very latest from there.
You will see in the papers I send you, accounts of the
arrival and departure, at and from this port, of a called Las Tres Hemanas, and an attempt to seize the vessel by the authorities of this government, upon the charge of her being engaged in fitting out an expedition here to go to the aid of General Flores. The facts are briefly these:-

Las Tres Hemanas (The Three Sisters) arrived here under Chilian colors. She was under the charge and direction of a young man named Jackson, who represented publicly that she was to be put up for Buenavensented publicly that she was to be put up for Buenaven-tura, a sea coast town about four hundred miles to the south, and that she would take only passengers, as be learned there were a large number here desirous of visit-ing the Checo gold mines, Buenaventura being at the outlet of Sue streams leading to them. She was accord-ingly advertised for this object, and this step had the effect to lull any suspicions which might have been awakened in the minds of the public authorities by her having come into port empty, and without, apparently, any specific object, and that, too, direct from the scene of Flores' movements.

of slores movements.

In the course of a week, a large anaber of young men of Flores movements.

In the course of a week, a large anaber of the course of a week, a large anaber of the movements made in the matter that suspicion had become entirely disarraed, when, by some accidental disclosures, it became generally known that her destination was Guayaquil. One thing which held to the exposition, was the purchase of a large quantity of gunpowder, and a number of stras. The Governer, who became apprised of the purchase of a large quantity of gunpowder, and a number of stras. The Governer, who became apprised of the purchase of the scatter of the vessors of the strategy of the matter, and the science of the vessors of the strategy of the matter, and the science of the vessors of the act of the applicants were arrested and thrown into prison. The captain of the port then had his order to watch the brig, and prevent her geing to sea. Captain Jackson, the Commander-Chieft, who was on the alert, kept concealed until night, when he took a boat, quietly slipped out into the prison of the port of the science of the government, then anything about it.

Next morning the consternation of the authorities may well be imagined. When they learned the impudence of the great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype. By the M. relighted the each of his great prototype with the continued to the prototype with the continued to the prototype with the continued to the prototype with the protot

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS!

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THEFATENED WAR BEIWEIN NEW GRANADA AND PERCOPPOSITION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO PLORES' OFFICIALISM.

[From the Panama Star, May 6.]

By the arrival of the British steamer at Chagres, we were yesterday put in possession of our files of papers from Bogota; we are also in receipt of official documents from Don Juan Jose Mendez, of this city, all of which contain highly interesting news from the seat of government. The dates are to the 18th of April.

The President of the New Granadian government, Don José Hilaria Lopez, hel issued a message to the executive government, and to the Legislative Camara, regarding the Flores exedition against Ecuador.

By this message, it appears that, owing to a treaty of pence, amity and alliance, established between this government and that of Ecuador, in December, 1832, the one power is at all times bound to reader aid to the other, both military and pecuniary, in case of foreign invasion.

To this end, the President has proclaimed that there he raised in this country, either by loan or force, the sum of sixteen millions of reals, or two millions dellars; and,

farther, that twenty thousand men be called to serve under arms, in order to assist the sister republic.

The President declares his intention to oppose Flores: and all countries rendering him aid; and ascuses Peru of fitting out two vessels, and Valparaiso one, to assist in his expedition. He also demands authority to confacate the property of all natives and foreigners residing in New Granada, who may be found to have aided or absted Flores in any way in his present revolutionary movement. He further states his belief that Flores is merely endeavoring to carry out his revolutionary movement of 1846, in which he was defeated by the British government, and that the object of the present revolution is to re-establish a monarchical government on the South Pacific cost, under the Spanish rule. He also expresses his fears that Flores, if successful in Ecuador, will immediately come into New Granada, and therefore deems it not only a matter of honor, but also of policy, te assist Ecuador.

Among the documents before us, we notice an official

interest come into New Granada, and therefore deems it not only a matter of honor, but also of policy, te assist Ecuador.

Among the documents before us, we notice an official letter to the Ecuadorian government, from the United States charge d'Affairs at Guayaquil, the Hon. C. Cushing, in which he says that "he believes himself sufficiently authorized to state that the government of the United States will not look with indifference at any war-like movements against Ecuador, likely to effect its independence or present government." Well, we think Brother Jonathan will not run his neck into any noose to accommodate any government on the South Pacific, as long as his own interests are not interfered with.

For our part, we hate war at all times, even among rich nations; and we would pressume that the New Granadian Government has at present plenty of outlet for what funds she can levy in the way of taxes, without endeavoring to throw away two million dollars more on such a wild goose as that of waging war against Chile or Peru. As far as we can learn, the Government does not own a solitary war vessel, and but very few vessels of any class, except cances; and how she intends to transport her troops is more than we can tell.

As to the creating of more taxes, we are opposed to it, as we think it will create trouble, and lead this government into greater difficulty than it may now expect.

If money was wanted to assist or defend this country, it might be raised; but to plok up quarries with other nations, who are in no way interfering with the government of New Granada, we believe every foreigner would leave the country before subscribing a cent. Should an attack be made on the country, which is not at all probable, the government will find itself soon enough embraled in war, without going abroad to look for it.

THE CHOCG GOLD MINES—THE DARLEN CANAL.

[From the Panama Echo, May 2.]

bable, the government will find itself soon enough embrolled in war, without going abroad to look for it.

THE CHOCG GOLD MINES—THE DARLEN CANAL.

[From the Panama Echo. May 2.]

We have conversed, within a few days past, with Messrs. Nelson and Murray, who have been visiting among us, but who are about to return to their labors in few days. These gentlemen have been engaged in examining the Choco and Darien coast for treasure, and in investigating the canal project across the Isthmus. There were those acting for a company in New York near them most of the time, who were well supplied with a variety of apparatus for both land and water diggings—diving apparatus, etc. They do not report very favorably as to the ground already gone over, respecting the mining prospects; but they express every confidence in the chances higher up, whither the said agents have gone to labor. Messrs. Everett and Brown and Dr. Brandrech are among the principal members of the aforesaid New York company. Mr. Nelson informed us that he had taken particular pains to accertain the prospects for the canal, and he was satisfied that the reports, on recent and early investigation, will be of such a favorable character as to induce ready subscription and early action in the matter. Mr. N. says the canal can be easily constructed for connection within the distance of three leagues.

We also learn that the vicinity is not unhealthy, as has been reported, but quite otherwise—that the mining districts, some twenty or thirty miles from Chapagina, are fair for ordinary methods of digging, and that there is a field for more extensive operations higher up—i.e. we presume, in the adjoining province of Choco, which has been recently brought into considerable notoriety by public notices of receipts from that quarter.

DEATH.

April 22, at Panama, Mr. Reese Torbert, of Philadelphia,

April 22, at Panama, Mr. Reese Torbert, of Philadelphia, aged 27; madness, inantion, and destitution from loss of money; dying when brought in.

The Weather and the Crops.

"The advance of spring," says the Germantown (Pa Y Telegraph, "shows that the wheat crop in Eastera Peansylvania does not wear a promising aspect. Indeed, he may be said that for several years the prospect has not been so unfavorable. This is to be ascribed to the fact that, owing to the great drought of last year, the crop was put in very late, and it had no time to become rooted to withstand ordinary weather, when the winter set in with great severity, and continued for many months, interpersed with heavy snow storms, the last one of which, in the beginning of April, did considerable injury to the young grain. Much of the grain is consequently winter killed, and the fields, with here and there an exception, look badly, and will hardly yield more than three-fourths of an average crop. The grass, however, which the drought threatened with extinction, is much better than any one had expected, and may prove a fair crop whea haivested. We have seen some fields which will produce heavily; and we learn that, with the exception of Chester county, and portions of Delaware and Lancaster, where the drought prevailed with great severity, the crop will be a tolerable one. The cats, though a wallate, have been got in finely, so have the corn and potatoes, and we predict for all these, should we have a favorable season from this time out, a good average yield. The fruit trees, of every description, never promised more abundantly at this period of the season; and, should there be no frost of consequence, we shall have the most prolifie fruit year witnessed in this region for the last dozen years."

The Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser of a late date says, in allusion to the cotton crop of Florids.—We take pleasure in chronicling the decided improvement which has taken place in the weather during the last week. It is now clear, mild and seasonable and befitting the opening of this brilliant month in the South. We believe no serious damage has been done by the recent cold weather to the growing cr

the hant of Holding over their crops for a period of years, have been induced by the liberal offers recently made them, to part with their crops. This will increase our receipts from 2 a 3000 bales more than was estimated two weeks ago. The excess in the receipts here over last year, will be counterbalanced by the falling off at St. Mark's, and what is termed the crop of Florida, will not vary a thousand bales from last year's product

thousand bales from last year's product

The Hopkinsville (Ky.) Rifle. of the 7th inst., says:—

"From appearances in this region at present, we canno avoid the conclusion that the next crop of tobacco will be very short. The spring, so far. has been remarkable unfavorable, and planters everywhere are complaining of a very marked scarcity of plants. Even if the seaso from this time forward should be favorable, the crop from the reason just mentioned, must be universall small."

So for the receiver of parther absolute the state of the season in the reason for the property of the season in the reason for the season in the reason for the season in the reason for the season in the se

Small.

So far, the prospect of another abundant harvest is good, the wheat having sustained very little injury from the past long and severe winter. There is also a promise of abundance of fruit. The peaches are injured in some places, but in other places they bid fair to be abundant. The weather is very fine, and vegetation advancing with great rapidity, as if to make up for lost time.—Pittsburg Gazette, 14th inst.

We understand the prospect for apples was never better than at the present time. The trees are loaded with bloom, and the orchards look turly beautiful in their white livery. The pear, plum, and cherry trees also betoken a plentiful yield. Of peaches we canno speak so sanguine. The probability is that this most delicious of all fruit will be entirely too scarce for comfact or convenience. But we trust our fears will not be realized —Mt. Holly (N. J.) Mirror.

The Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph says that the peach trees in that vicinity, as a general thing, are killed by the severe weather of the past winter.

The Catoetin (Md.) Whit states that the crops in that

The Catoctin (Md.) Whig states that the crops in that region present a fine growing appearance. The Fredcrick Citizen says the wheat crop in that county promises to be at least an average one, and that there will be an abundance of apples, peaches, plums, &c.

THE KING OF SIAM AND THE MISSIONARIES.—
Yesterday there was published in our paper the following paragraph:—
An exchange paper says that whenever the King of Siam feels like a little field sport, he shoulders his rifle and "goes aguning" after missionaries. Nice place that, to expound a gunning" after missionaries. Nice place that, to expound the gospel.

In reply to which, a correspondent sends us the fol-

aguning" after missionaries. Nice place that, to expound the gospel.

In reply to which, a correspondent sends us the following:—

"Trov. May 7. 1852.

"I notice in your paper, this morning, a paragraph rom an "exchange paper," which is calculated to convey an erroneous impression in relation to the King of Slam. The missionaries in Siam have already had free access to the people, and for the past ten years have had every facility for circulating books and tracts among them. It is true that, about two years since, the Roman Catholics were expelled from the kingdom for non-compliance with a royal edict issued by the late King. But since the accession of the new King in April. 1851, they have been invited to return: and the present King, who is favorable to European improvements and desirous of opening his ports to foreign trade, has issued a royal edict, permitting foreign residents to locate in any portion of his dominions, and allowing free teleration to all religious denominations. The missionaries at present resident in the capital are favorites with the King, and have been invited to his palace several times. And the two physicians. Drs. Bradley and House, have recently been called to attend one of the royal ladies, with such success as to draw forth the following noise, a revision copy.) which certainly does not look much like his going a gunning after missionaries.—My mind is indeed full of much gratitude to you for your trouble, and some expense of medicine, and most valuable favor to my dear lady—the most of the following noise. I beg. therefore, your kind acceptation of the accentantly in he manner of earling in the observard. I trust protespond he had not acceptate in the paragraph of the paragraph of the present curring, however, her approaching in the observing death. I cannot hesitate longer, after perceiving acceptation of the accentantly he had not according to the western. Your present curring, however, her approaching in the observing death, I cannot hesitate longer, after perceiving the observ

LAEORERS' STRIKE.—A number of laborers at Frederick, Md. struck for an advance of wages and the ten hour system, on Tuesday, which were granted.

Naval Intelligence.

The U.S. sloop of war Decatur sailed from San Juan for Pensacola, 2d inst.

Those tribes living in Southern California, who rebelled and were reduced to subjection in the early part of the year, are profoundly quiet; so also are all those on the Fresno, and in the Southern mines

bills—the Convention bill, &c.—remain unacted upon before them.

The Assembly has fixed upon the 19th of April for the adjournment of the Legislature, but the Senate will not be ready to concur in any such resolution before the last of the month.

Both houses have passed a resolution directing the State officers to remove, with their records, back to Vallejo, after the adjournment of the Legislature, thus recognizing that place still as the capital of the State. The bill which passed the House for the enforcement of contracts for labor, commonly called the Coolie bill, has been killed in the Senate by a large majority.

the Coolie bill, has been killed in the Senate by a large majority.

The two houses are at variance upon the subject of the State printing—the Assembly having passed a bill constituting the office, and providing for the election of a State Printer, while the Senate refuse to concur, and have just passed a bill by a majority of one, directing the printing to be given out by contract.

Politics have excited but little interest except in Sacramento, where the context for Municipal officers was conducted with extreme aerimony, and resulted.

Court, &c., &c. Crimes of an aggravated character have been ex-

emess, payable in each, about \$20,000.

Emigrants continue to pour into the country from all parts of the Facific Ocean. Every steamer from Panama and San Juan is crowded with passengers.

the way, and stiff greater preparing to come. There is a growing dislike among our citizens, at seeing such an irruption of these people.

Trade throughout the State has been unusually active within the fortnight. A general rise in prices has taken place, and our merchants are ever more booking forward to a healthy condition of business.

The introduction of ice from the Russian actile-

ames schr Major Allen, 12
Lavinia. 10
Josephina. 25
sloop dpun Yarn. 10
rebr. Fanny. 30
Plutus. 30
Orleans. 8
doop Confrens. 9
Sebr. Playa. 6
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